

The China Mail.

Established February, 1843.

VOL. XLII.—No. 7460.

號五十年七月七十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1887.

日五月五年亥丁

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. AYTON, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GORDON & GOTON, 20, Cornhill, E.C. BATES & HENDY & Co., 37, Highgate, E.C. SAMUEL DEAN & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W.M. WILDS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMEDEE PRINCE & Co., 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CYPRUS.—W.M. SMITH & Co., THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL CO., Calcutta.

SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.—SAVAGE & CO., Singapore; C. HEINSZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MASSO, F.A. DE CRUZ—Santos, ORTEGA & Co., Amoy, N. MOULLE, Foochow, HEPSON & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$8,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$4,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PBO, \$17,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS,
Chairman: M. GLOVER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman: G. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.

Hon. J. BILL IRVING, Esq.
W.H.F. DABY, Esq.
Hon. A.P. MOEWIN,
Esq.
S. MOSES, Esq.
Hon. F.D. SASOON, Esq.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong.—THOMAS TAYLOR, Esq.,
Acting Chief Manager—JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
Manager.

Shanghai,...EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
London Bankers.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 per cent.
12 " 6 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

On Bills granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted in London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 27, 1887.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1. The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2. Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250, at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3. Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation a fixed deposit for 12 months at 6 per cent. per annum interest.

4. Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5. Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and begin-

ning of July.

6. Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7. Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 7, 1887.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Busi-

nesses of GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS and COMMISSION AGENTS previously carried on at Foochow, in the Empire of China, under the Firm of Choph of HOK LEE HONG & Co., by TIONG AH HOK and TAN KENG SING in Partnership, was DISSOLVED on the 6th day of January, 1887, and the responsibility of the said TAN KENG SING, for any DEBT or LIABILITY incurred by the said Firm or Choph terminated on the 6th day of January, 1887.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,

Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NATURAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RINCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.

ADMIRALTY AND IMRAY CHARTS.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

ENGLISH SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.

CHRISTIAN & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY.

DIAMOND & DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest London PATTERNS, at very moderate prices.

TIONG AH HOK.

Singapore, 17th May, 1887.

WITH Reference to the above, I, Tiong

ah Hok of Foochow, beg to notify

the Public that the BUSINESS of the

HOK LEE HONG & Co. as GENERAL

STORE-KEEPERS and COMMISSION AGENTS, is now being carried on at Foochow as here-

before by TAM KIM CHING, of Singapore.

Merchant, and myself under the style of

HOK LEE HONG & Co., and that I hold

a Power of Attorney from the said Tam

Kim Ching as his Agent, individually and

also as a PARTNER in the said Firm, to transact all matters connected with the

Business of the Firm at Foochow.

Hongkong, June 1, 1887.

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NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Agency at this Port of Messrs. CALDECK MACREGOR & Co., Shanghai, has this Day been Transferred to Mr. ALEXANDER LEVY.

E. JONES HUGHES.

WITH Reference to the above Notice, I have This Day assumed CHARGE of the BUSINESS at this Port of Messrs. CALDECK MACREGOR & Co., WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, Shanghai.

ALEXANDER LEVY.

Hongkong, June 30, 1887.

1240

NOTICE.

We Have This Day OPENED a BRANCH of our Firm at HANKOW.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1887.

1244

NOTICE.

WE have This Day received a FINEST

EXTRA

INTIMATIONS.

THE SHARK FISHERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

No APPLICATION for SHARES in the above Company can be Received after Noon of SATURDAY, the 16th Inst. Till then Forms of Application may be obtained from the Undersigned.

Messrs. J. C. ROSESTEEL and G. F. GRAHAM have RETIRED from the Directors and JAMES J. DUMONT and FUNG CHEONG have been ELECTED in their stead.

JOHN WILLMOTT,

Secretary.

Hongkong, July 9, 1887.

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NOTICE.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE.

CREDITORS of THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, IN LIQUIDATION, are hereby informed that a Settlement Agreement between the Official Liquidator and The Assets Realization Co. Limited, the following DIVIDENDS will be paid in addition to the 16.3d. already paid to CREDITORS.

On the 28th February, 1888.
1/3d. " " 1889.
1/ " " 1890.
Making in all 19.3d. in the £.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMasters and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 26, 1887.

1458

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon Dentist,

(FORMERLY ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LATENT ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

AT the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by DR. ROGERS,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Side Address

2, DUDDELL STREET,

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1887.

66

HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

OFFICE, NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

WELL VENTILATED BILLOWARD ROOM.

TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

QUALITY FOR SALE.

PRICE, \$30 PER 1,000.

The following Testimonials have been received from F. W. CROSS, Esq., Manager, HONGKONG AND CHINA CO. COMPANY, London:

I have herewith much pleasure in testifying to the quality of the FIRE BRICKS as made by you at your new works.

It appears the Brick is light and soft

as compared with the ordinary Fire Brick used in the Colony, but this may be said to be characteristic of the best English Fire Brick.

After a very severe test I have no hesita-

tion in saying that this Brick is admirably

suited to resist any degree of heat that it

may be likely to undergo and for all pur-

poses that Fire Bricks are used for.

I am now about to build them into one

of my Furnaces and have no doubt of their

being able to stand as well as the English

Fire Bricks I have been using.

Hongkong, May 23, 1887.

981

NOTICE.

THE HOK LEE HONG & CO.,

Choph, Foochow, beg to inform

the Public that the BUSINESS of the

HOK LEE HONG & CO., as GENERAL

THE CHINA MAIL

[No. 7460.] JULY 15, 1887.

Mails.

NOTICE
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS,
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK
SEA PORTS.
MARSEILLES AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA,
ALSO
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 21st Instant,
at noon, the Company's Steamship
OASIS, Commanded by
M. GARRAND, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above
places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered
for London as well as for Marseilles, and
accepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on
the 20th instant. (Parcels are not to be
sent on board; they must be left at the
Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 8, 1887.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

NOTICE
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE,

BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIK PORTS;

ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th day of August,
1887, at 4 p.m., the Company's
S.S. PETERSEN, Captain of Force,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this port as above,
calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
noon, cargo will be accepted on board
until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on
the 3rd August. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left at the
Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1887.

INSURANCES.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE,
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

100

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are authorized to Insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

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THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation
are prepared to grant insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods
at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1882.

496

To-day's Advertisements

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM SURABAYA, SAMARANG,

BATAVIA, SINGAPORE AND

SAIGON.

THE Company's S.S. **Borneo**, having
arrived from the above Ports, Con-
signees of Cargo by her are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG
AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWNS CO.,
Ltd., at West Point, whence delivery may
be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
2nd instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887.

1883

To-day's Advertisements.

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship

Mercier,

Captain NELSON, will be

despatched as above TO-

MORROW, the 10th instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887.

1884

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates
by CHIEFOU, TIEPSIN, NEW
CHIANG, LANAW, and Ports on
the YANGTSZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship

Kutzing,

Captain JACKSON, will be

despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887.

1884

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship

Emeralda,

Captain TAYLER, will be

despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 18th Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887.

1884

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL
COMPANY.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Co.'s Steamship

China,

Captain R. H. MACHEN, Com-
mander, will be despatched
for the above Port on WEDNESDAY,
the 20th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight, &c., apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887.

1884

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 15, 1887.

Steamers, British, American, Chinese, &c.

Arrived.

July 15, 1887.

Steamers, British, American, Chinese, &c.

Arrived.

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Steamers, British, American, Chinese, &c.

Arrived.

July 15, 1887.

It is said that a fully-qualified veterinary surgeon is on his way out from England to this Colony, for the Government service, and may be expected to arrive here shortly. The experience gone through during the actual and threatened visit of pneumonitis amongst the cattle here led it may be remembered, to this appointment. We trust that the new office will realize all that is expected of it.

Three coolies named Teoia Tong, Chan Tsai, and Chan a San were tried in the Police Court to-day on a charge of assaulting a policeman named Hera Sing. It appeared that the complainant had been set upon by a band of Chinese, while in the execution of his duty, and had been badly wounded about the head by stones. The first two defendants were each fined \$10, and the third was bound over to keep the peace.

We understand it has been decided that a Sanitary Engineer is to be engaged by the local Government; and that he ought soon to arrive from England. This is as it should be, and is a step which we have advocated for a long time. A practical knowledge of the constructive detail of sanitary measures is an important matter; and it is only the officer possessing such knowledge who can clearly define, independent position, he ought to advance the cause of Sanitation in Hongkong in a way that it has never yet been. The Sanitary Engineer must, of course, be entirely independent of the Public Works Department; and as he must be responsible to the Sanitary Board, it will be necessary therefore to get a new Chairman. The Surveyor General, as must be evident to all, cannot possibly remain the head of the body whose duty it is to ensure his own department. This has been previously pointed out as an anomaly; and subsequent events have served only to make the absurdity of such an arrangement more apparent. As it will be the duty of the Public Works Department to carry out the building laws, it will be the duty of the Sanitary Engineer to execute the orders of the Sanitary Board. Let each body stick to its own duty; and if the backyards over fall to the share of the Surveyor General under a new Building Ordinance, then all the details of such a scheme will depend upon the department of which Mr. Price is the head. With these and with many other matters of construction the Sanitary Engineer will have nothing to do. Equally so, the Surveyor General should not have any power, direct or indirect, over the Sanitary Engineer. With a strong elective element, provided over by an independent Chamberlain and having its seats carried out by the present Secretary and a Sanitary Engineer, the Sanitary Board (or Municipal Board of Health) ought to be a power for good in the Colony. We have not yet seen the Amended Draft of the Public Health Bill, but are confident that many of its defects and blemishes will be removed ere it again sees the light.

The country has reached a financial dilemma which admits of but two methods of escape. We must reduce the revenue or increase the expenditures. It ought not to be hard either to choose the proper course of such a conjecture.—*Philadelphia Record*.

The time has come when the American people should ascertain their right to discriminate in regard to those who seek homes on American soil. We still have room for inquisitive, law-abiding, liberty-loving, self-sustaining foreigners. We have none for paupers, criminals, revolutionists and anarchists.—*Philadelphia Times*.

The Queen's crowning work during her long reign has been the promulgation of the kindly virtues and noble traits that adorn and sanctify the home life of the English people. Her womanliness has elevated the standards of social life and public morals and exercised, by the divine right of progressive Christianity, a gentle and beneficent sway.—*New York Tribune*.

The unrestricted immigration which alarms a few timid souls is but one of the agencies toward the evolution of the great composite American race of the future. A new race, grown from the amalgamation of all races—similar to all races and yet distinct from all—is gradually being evolved in this country. Here, for the first time in history, the cosmopolitan nation will exist, with cosmopolitan customs, and every man will be a citizen of the world.—*Boston Globe*.

PROFESSOR John Tyndall, a profound student and scholar in natural science, is showing, as other scholars have done before him, that one may be a man of wisdom, and yet be a man without wisdom. Tyndall's first serious demonstration that he belongs to this class was in an utterly uncalled-for attack at Belfast, some years ago, upon the faith of the people who believe in prayer. His last is in his wretched declaration that William Ewart Gladstone is a traitor. Each of these was wanton and each of them weak.—*Baltimore Sun*.

A REPORT, which should have been sent out the 1st of August, from Chicago to the archbishops and bishops who compose the "International Workers' People's Association" contemplate an uprising in 1880, when they hope to overthrow the Government and establish themselves in power. In the meantime they will rely on panic and stratagem to recruit their forces. What the rebels expect for the explosion is a great many armed genuine Americans will be on hand to witness the entertainment.—*New York World*.

The non-delivery of a telegram recently sent from Manchester to Lichfield was attended by some unusual circumstances. Some old tapestry was lent by Mr. Litchfield, the art dealer, to the Jubilee Exhibition, and requiring the return of a certain panel, he particularized it in his telegram by stating the size and subject. "Venus and Adonis," ending the message with sender's name "Litchfield." A clerk at once replied to "Venus and Adonis, Lichfield," and, after making every effort to deliver the message, the Post Office officials were constrained to wire back to Manchester that no Venus and Adonis could be found in the cathedral city.

We, and many of our oldest residents, says the *Foshow Echo*, may perhaps have observed the departure of such a large fleet of steamers with tea, all on the same day, which has never been witnessed at this port before, and with the steamers for the North and Coast ports made a total of six clearing on the same day. The following are the respective amounts of tea that each of them carried away:

Per S.S. <i>Pelorus</i> ,	1,257,005 lbs.
To London	247,373 "
Per S.S. <i>Penruen</i> ,	463,962 "
To London	1,410,000 "
To Sydney	1,982,087 "
" Melbourne	72,962 "
Per S.S. <i>Port Augusta</i> ,	379,894 "
To Canada	5,815,633 "

The *Foshow Echo* writes as follows:—Those of our readers who do not belong to the commercial community, will be somewhat surprised to learn that, whilst shippers to London have to stamp up \$3 freight per ton, and look happy, the rate to Sydney and Melbourne has been cut down to 10/- per ton!—out of which enormous sum will be returned at the end of the season to these shippers who, as the beautiful phrase may find it to their interest to say, support the line of the China Navigation Co. (shippers by the E. & A. S. S. Co., not invalidating such claims), or in other words to shippers who are short-sighted enough to support a monopoly of the carrying trade for a momentary advantage, will only be paid in the long run what is to happen in future. The London "conference" will bring rates of freight all the year round, and a warning to Australian merchants. At present the unfortunate buyers, for London are very heavily handicapped, as with a rate of £3 they have to contend against a rate of 5/- per ton.

The companion of Sirius, a writer in the New York *Sun*, remarks, is getting so close to its dazzling comrade, that even with the most powerful telescopes it can only be glimpsed with difficulty. Soon it will completely disappear from view in the overpowering light of Sirius, and even the great Luck telescope will be unable to detect it. But after several years it will again emerge to sight and move away from the Dog Star, until comparatively small telescopes will show it. This wonderful companion of the brightest star in the heavens is a great puzzle to astronomers. They have calculated its orbit, and know that it makes a journey round the great star once every forty-nine years, or thereabouts. It is easy enough to understand that; but the surprising thing is that, while this singular star is probably as heavy as Sirius, it possesses several thousand times less light. It is either a perishing or a dead sun, and in the latter case, of course, is simply an anomalous planet shining with the reflected light of Sirius. But such a planet—steeped in imagination. Our sun is more than a million times as large as the earth, yet, in comparison with the companion of Sirius, it would appear as insignificant, that we might be ashamed to acknowledge him as the great centre of the solar system.

Garrison has been annexed to the British possessions, thus realising the fondest hopes of the Earl of Beauchamp, who realized the great importance of the island owing to its commanding position near the Suez canal. There is a strange story at it in regard to the temporary cessation of Cyprus to England, that is told by a diplomat who took part in the treaty of Berlin. It was understood that Austria should be compensated by Russia with the province of Bosnia and Herzegovina, for Austria's benevolent neutrality during the last Turkish-Russian war, but the agreement was totally ignored at the Congress of Berlin. Count Andrássy, then Prime Minister of Austria, was in despair, but fortunately, during the meetings, the existence of the Cyprus treaty became public through the indiscretion of a clerk in Downing Street. France, which hitherto had gone, hand in hand with England, was exasperated, and M. Waddington threatened to leave the congress. Lord Beauchamp, however, pacified him by making a secret bargain with him. He promised Foreign Tunis, the protectorate of Syria, and a kind of condominium in Egypt. The Prince Gorchakov suggested his reason to consent to this. Thus Count Andrássy was unable to keep his promise to obtain Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Lord Beauchamp consented to Austria's demand, with reservation that, as in the case of Cyprus, there should be a temporary occupation. Prince Gorchakov, however, did not accept this, and the affair was left hanging.

By Mr. Webber—Witness did not know deceased before this occurrence; neither did he know the constables previously. He identified both of these in the prison on the morning after the occurrence. They were not then dressed in the same way. Inspector Swanston, who is in charge of the western district, said this was all the evidence he had to produce in the case. At the identification twelve other constables were placed alongside the two dead. They were all attired in plain clothes. Two men, said to be Chinese, were identified, but the last witness only identified No. 211. Said he could not recognize the other. Witness was in the station when deceased was brought there. He did not think at the time that there was much the matter, but after a few minutes seeing the man drawing up his legs as if in pain witness deemed it advisable to send him to the hospital.

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Cottons formed 52½ per cent., and Woollens 8 per cent., of the Import trade. Of the Cotton Goods imported, 45 per cent. consisted of Cotton Yarn, which towards the close of the year was in great demand in Kuan-ting, where it was bartered against Yunnan Opium. Vendors of Yunnan Opium obtained such a high price for their goods, that it was difficult to make extensive purchases of Cotton Yarn.

The value of our Exports was Hk. Tls. 1,401,700 which shows an improvement of 27 per cent. over those of 1885. The decrease in the demand for Cottons is attributed to the absence of soldiers, who are now more numerous, and have prevented many from spending money on foreign goods, and must have tended in some degree to lessen the demand for Hk. Tls. 47,500.

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PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.
TENTH YEAR.

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The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China, etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review," care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued, and form an important means of obtaining facts and differing among students known to obscure points.

The Correspondence column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

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Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to. Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

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All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review.—*Newbern Christian Advocate* (U.S.)—The China Review * * * * has an excellent table of contents.—*Catellaris Empire*.

The publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East, and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison with preceding numbers.—*Catellaris Empire*.

This number contains several articles of interest and value.—*North-China Herald*.

The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterises that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number.—Mémoirists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch on "the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial-Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880.

"Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. G. Phillips, containing some interesting information, although much of it is several hand.—The Nature of New Books included in this month's Review is appreciative review.—"The Present Crisis of Nan-Hua," and the like, and Quoties are very interesting.—*North-China Herald*.

An substantial and reliable German writer all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise.—*Chrysanthemum*.

The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting.

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